CANADA'S TAX ON CHINESE.

British Columbia Wants It Increased to 8500

to Keep Immigrants Out.

the present trouble in China, the press and

people of Canada have grown more than us-

ually alarmed at the prospect of Chinese im-migration, and loud demands are being made

Columbia, for an increase of the poli tax upon Chinese immigrants. At present the tax is

but \$100, and the people of western Canada

are anxious to have it increased to \$500. Be-

fore he arrived in power, Sir Wilfrid Laurier

promised the people of British Columbia that

he would be guided by their wishes in this mat-

that the people of eastern Canada are not pre-

pared to go as far as the British Columbians in

the matter, and he cites the protest against

terian Assembly at Halifax at the instance of

its moderator, the Rev. Dr. Mackay, a Canadian

missionary from Formosa, who paid a tax

him into Canada, the wife whom he had mar-ried on the other side of the Pacific Ocean

It is reported, too, that Li Hung Chang, when

he was the guest of the Canadian Government

was clever enough to extort from it a promise

At all events, Sir Henri Joly de Lottinière, the

government, has strongly opposed the in

of being swamped by Chinese immigration

THE VIPER MAKES 31.118 KNOTS.

Running at Two-thirds of Her Maximum

Power-A Coal Consumption Trial.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 16. The torpedo boat Viper, which is fitted with Parson's turbine en-

gines, had a three hours' trial to-day. Her

actual mean speed of six runs over a measured mile was 31.118 knots for two-thirds ofher maxi-

mum power, with only 21/2 inches air pressure

in the stokehold. It was mainly a coal con

She also tested her steering gear in the yacht

thronged Solent. The trial was satisfactory in

CLASH ON THE SIBERIAN COAST.

American Miners Who Landed There Fired

On by Russians.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 16.—Word comes from

Nome to the effect that a party of American

miners who attempted to prospect on the

Siberian coast were attacked by Russians, who surrounded and attempted to kill them. The American flag was fired on. Only the prompt action of the local Siberian Governor saved the Americans.

ASSASSINATED IN HIS FIELD.

Mississippi Fend Claims Another Victim

-Was a Witness in a Murder Case.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 16 .- J. W. Morehead,

well-known young farmer living near Single

ton, Miss., was assassinated in his field about

is not known positively here. This adds an-

is not known positively here. This adds another chapter to an old feud which has been in progress in the northern part of Mississippi for several years. Morehead was one of the most important witnesses for the State in a murder case which will be called up soon in the Circuit Court. He had received threats that his life would be taken, but no attention was paid to them. The community is again greatly excited over the old feud and the Sheriff of the county is out with a posse scouring the woods.

SAID A NEGRO DID IT.

Little Girl's Story to Cover Up the Killing of

Her Brother by Herself.

Waldrop has returned from Palos, a mining camp in this county, where he investigated

boy was shot and a sister, aged 13, reported

boy was shot and a sister, aged 13, reported that a negro entered their home, while their parents were absent and shot the boy. She even described the negro. Neighbors say that while playing with the pistol the girl accidentally shot her brother and through fright told the story of a negro having done the deed. The girl will not be prosecuted.

MURDERER WHITTICO | ARRESTED.

Says Interference in His Affairs by H

Wife's People Prompted His Deed.

PANA, Ill., Aug. 16 .- Sidney Whittico, who

on Sunday last attempted to murder his wife

on Sunday last attempted to murder his wife and who killed his sister-in-law, Miss Drennan, at the Drennan home, near Fdinberg, this county, was arrested this morning north of this city and is in the county jail, surrounded by a strong guard. For four days a posse of 500 men and four dogs searched for him, but they lost the wall at the station at Berry, Whittico having jumped a freight train. He swore not to be taken alive, but was very meek when arrested. He admitted his guilt and said he was forced to do what he did by his wife's family's interference with his affairs.

TWO WOMEN IN A RUNAWAY

Thrown From a Wagon and Seriously Intured

at Coney Island.

Two women driving in a light wagon at

Coney Island last night lost control of the

Coney Island last night lost control of the horse and the wagon struck a tree at Ocean boulevard and Neptune avenue. The women were taken to Hunter's Hotel. One of them, who said that she was Annie Hartman of 5s Whitehall street, Manhattan, was cut on the head. Her companion said that she was Katherine Rourke of the same address. She has a broken leg.

The women had about \$400 between them and wore many rings. The police said that the names and address given were fictitious.

FELL ON TOP OF THE BABY.

Little Girl and Her Infant Brother Tumble

Out of a Second Story Window.

Elizabeth Walsh, the seven-year-old daughte

of James Walsh of 27 Hallet street, Astoria,

was holding her baby brother at a second-story

window of their home last night. The baby

leaned over too far and fell to the sidewalk. The girl made an effort to catch her brother and also fell to the sidewalk. She landed almost on top of the baby and sustained a contusion of the right hip. The baby's skull was fractured. It was removed to St. John's Hospital and will die.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 16.—Deputy Sheriff

killing of Harry Bridgeman, aged a. The

mile from his home to-day. Who killed him

sumption trial.

every way.

rease of the tax.

of \$100 at Victoria for the right to bring with

any poll tax made some time ago by a Presby-

vice at 2 o'clock and none at the graveside. Hundreds of persons viewed the body. The room in which the coffin lay was filled with weeping women Among them was Miss Lizzie Murray, whom Thorpe was to have married within three weeks. A stream of men filed in and passed around the bier. As they came out there was generally a muttered curse and a threat of vengeance on their lips. Many of the men wore a little white badge on which was printed: "We mourn our loss." They were the boyhood friends of the dead police-The pallbearers were policemen. They carried the body down. The stairway was so narrow that at each landing it was necessary to open the door of the apartment on that floor in order to get the coffin past. When the first loor was reached the door there was closed and the tenants would not open it. They said it was bad luck to have a corpse in the house and they forced the pallbearers to lift the comn clear over the banister.

and they forced the pallbearers to lift the coffin clear over the banister.

The funeral procession, which was led by Inspector Thompson and acting Captain Cooney of the West Thirty-seventh street station with one hundred men of that presented moved around from Ninth avenue, west con Thirty-seventh street. On Thirty-seventh west con Thirty-sixth street, where it turned down to Thirty-sixth street, there it swung cast. Chief Devery thought that if there was going to be any trouble it would occur in Thirty-sixth street here was in citizen's dress. He placed a colid line of policemen on the north and south sides of Thirty-sixth streets so that the correge might not be obstructed. No one was allowed to cut through. In front of every house in Thirty-sixth street, between Elghth and Ninth avenues, a plain-clothes man was stationed ready to assist the negroes if they were assaulted, or to catch them if, in revenge, they should hurl missiles from the roofs or windows. While the procession was passing this point a big coal-black negro came speeding up Ninth any trouble in the air. Before the crowd knew if he was right in among them. A well-dressed middle-aged man was mightly offended thereat. Kill the nigger! Lynch him, he shouted. Chief Devery wasn't two feet away. He clined pelvery wasn't wo feet away. He clined pelvery when he was night side and had a his weak and told him The funeral procession, which was led by

avenue, to Twenty-third street and to the ferry, whence the carriages and a guard of honor of twenty policemen proceeded to the cemetery.

No one having been hurt during the procession it was taken for granted that nothing more would happen. Chief Devery said at the police station that he felt sure that it was all over, and that, any way, he had 2,500 men to throw into the district in thirty minutes. He was sure he could handle anything. While he was talking a call came from Ninth avenue for the reserves. Roundsman. Burke was chased out with a squad of men. The mob had got after a negro. He was one of those sassy, chesty coons who make enemies on eight. He was flashily dressed, his most distinguishing sartorial appointment being a white straw Fedora hat with a red scarf wound around it. He waltzed down with a red scarf wound around it. He waltzed down with a walt with a red scarf wound around it. He waltzed down hinth avenue with a cigar at an angle of 46 degrees in his mouth and the was too much for the crowd. They made for him. He ran like a jack rabbit and took refuge in Beal's bakery in Ninth avenue between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-saventh streets. A fat German closed the door in the face of the mob and howled for the police, while the mob howled for the negro's blood. Roundsman Burke and his men got there at this juncture and, forming a wedge, split up the crowd, dragged out the negro's and while the mob was held in check by the squad he led the darkey a safe distance away and turned him loose. He was not seen again in that section of the city.

It had been reported to the police that the negroes were arming, and evidence of this fact was not long wanting. Policeman Nammack brought in a smortly dressed yellow bov about 2u years old who said he was Bonnie had been arrested at Twenty-seventh street and seventh avenue with a gun a foot long in his pocket. He had been standing on the corner for some time threatening to make a sleve out of any white man who got gay with him. He told the police that he had just b

Let's get him."

Away they went, Corbin took to his heels,
making for Seventh avenue. As he ran he
pulled a pistol from his pocket and began to pulled a pistol from his pocket and began to wave it.

"I'll shoot! I'll shoot!" he kept yelling, but it never feazed the mob. They kept right on after him until he ran into the arms of Bloycle Policeman Leazenbee, who arrested him and, with the assistance of a dozen other policemen, took him to the station. The crowd followed, but the detachment of police at Ninth avenue and Thirty-seventh street headed them off. Corbin was locked up for carrying a deadly weapon without having a permit to do so. He was very indignant and asserted that he was only trying to protect himself.

lowed, but the detachment of police at Ninth avenue and Thirty-seventh street headed them off. Corbin was locked up for carrying a deadly weapon without having a permit to do so. He was very indignant and asserted that he was enly trying to protect himself.

William J. Elliott, a negro of 324 West Thirty-fifth street, who bought a second-hand revolver in a pawnshop to defend himself with late in the afternoon, had about as hard a time soon afterward with a crowd of reserve policemen as he would have had in the mob of Heil's Kitchen whites. Elliott was arrested as he came out of a pawnshop in Ninth avenue, near Thirty-sixth street, by Policeman Kammer of the West Forty-seventh street station, and the policeman took him to the West Thirty-seventh street station, where the revolver he had just purchased was taken from him and he was sent to a cell charged with carrying a concealed weapon. To get to the cell he had to pass through the back room of the station where about fifty angry policemen from several other precincts, who under ordinary circumstances would have been off duty, were being held in reserve. As soon as the negro got into the room where the policemen were some one closed the door leading out to the main room. In another instant there was a sound of quick scuffling, then a thud and a yell: "Foh God's sake let me up; don't kill me!" Then there was more scuffling, more yells for mercy and an uproar of a general scrimmage.

Acing Captain Cooney, who was in his private office and the sergeant from behind the desk both rushed for the back room. Cooney got there first and slammed the door open. He found the negro on the floor with as many policemen as could get within reach pounding him. Back of the assailants were more policemen crowding in toward the tegro. Whether or not they were trying to get a whack at him too wasn't evident, for as soon as the captain appeared they began to pull at the cops in froat of them and to make loud protests against maltreating a prisoner.

Cooney did not stop to protest. He

e condition of his prisoners.
see n groes were locked up late in the day

in the West Thirty-seventh street station for carrying revolvers and other weapone; Hardley Johnson, railroad porter, and Peter Frazier of 24th & from a two-inch iron chain, as razor, a knife and a piece of looking glass. Thomas Reilly, a white man, arrested for trying to stir up a fresh row, had an iron rod eighteen inches long in his hip pocket.

Small white boys of the district did what they could all day to keep the race war going by throwing stones at mide that would give the would all day to keep the race war going by throwing stones at mide that would give the would all day to keep the race war going by throwing stones at mide that would give the would all day to keep the race war going by throwing stones at mide that would give the would all day to keep the rich excuse to moies the feet above the street. Then the roof of the workers would have the present the roof of the workers and the remaining the whites, who could not get at them.

The police were annoyed in the evening roof of the roof of the from was, and they enjoyed themselves the riding twice through the riot section and taunting the whites, who could not get at them.

The police were annoyed in the evening roof the roof of the troof. They found two next to be fatally indicated in the advantage of the detectives for the roof. They found two next to be fatally indicated in the district schools and the recovery of the state of the roof of the recovery of the beautiful that the roof of the roof

ieather bag, went into a sporting goods store on Broadway, near Twenty-eighth street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and asked for a "gun" telling the clerk that he didn't care how big it was.

"Dere seems to be some goin's on in dis heah neighborhood, an' I want to be prepahed," said he.

He selected a 44-calibre weapon for \$15 and purchased \$7 worth of ammunition. As he left the store Policeman John Daly intercepted him and placed him under arrest. He was Louis Williams, a negro bartender, of 183 West Twenty-fifth street. Soon after Williams was locked up in the Tenderloin station, Policeman Law-less brought in Robert H. Peters, a negro, of 228 West Thirtieth street, whom he had seen brandishing a revolver at Thirtieth street and Seventh avenue. Two other negroes were gathered in later for displaying respectively a pistol and a dirk.

A negro wearing a white sombrero and a soldier's blouse appeared in Ninth avenue last evening. He walked down from Forty-second street daring any white man to say anything to him. At the corner of Forty-first street he ran across James Shane, a plasterer living in Fortieth street. Shane was drunk.

"Til wipe the earth with you," said the negro, and he struck Shane with a club.

Policemen Nolan and Kirk arrived in time to save Shane from a further beating and took the negro to the West Thirty-seventh street police station. He said he was Vincent A. Street of \$19 West Forty-first street.

"Why you're a walking arsenal," remarked the doorman, when he searched the prisoner. In the negro's possession the doorman found a razor, a loaded revolver, a box of cartridges and a knife with an eight-inch biade.

"Well," said the prisoner, "when I come out I felt somepon" in the air an' I was prepared for trouble."

He was locked up and so was the drunken man he had assaulted.

There was a good deal of talk yesterday concerning the cause of the riots. Many persons were disposed to go back of the murder of Thorpe for the real cause. Of course they admitted that the policeman's death was direc

WEDNESDAY'S RIOTERS DEALT WITH -Whites Acted Like Brutes, He Says.

Nineteen prisoners were arraigned in the West Side police court yesterday morning as a result of the race rioting on Wednesday night. Of the prisoners only four were white. Spencer Walters, the negro who started the trouble by threatening two women who were standing near the house where Policeman Thorpe's body lay, was fined \$5. David H. Tarr, the negro charged with stabbing Policeman Kennedy, was held without bail to await the result of the policeman's injuries. John Haines, charged with shooting a revolver at a patrol wagon, was held for examination. Eight or ten other negroes were remanded, as the police had apparently little evidence against them. When James Wilson, a negro of 260 West Fifty-third street, was arraigned on the charge of disorderly conduct he said that when he ran to some policemen at Thirty-fifth street and Eighth avenue for assistance one of them. whom he didn't know, stepped up to him and struck him on the back of the head with his club. Policeman White said that Wilson was intoxicated, but this the negro denied. was supported in that statement by a negro named Johnson of a comedy team appearing

was supported in that statement by a negro named Johnson of a comedy team appearing in "A Trip to Coontown." Johnson said Wilson left the former's house perfectly sober just before being arrested.

"It's a shame. "said Johnson, "that a colored man couldn't walk with safety on the street."

"I know it," said Magistrate Cornell. "The people who were responsible for most of this were a lot of loafers, poor white trash, who attacked a lot of colored people just because one bad negro had committed a crime. I'd like to see some of these people who really caused this here in court."

Wilson was then discharged. Magistrate Cornell also said that if the published accounts of the riot were true the whites had acted "like a lot of brutes," and he censured several policemen for bringing prisoners to court without any witnesses to corroborate the complaints made against those arraigned. Two of the four white prisoners were fined. John Gill of 250 West Thirty-eighth street for brandishing a revolver in the street, and Marry Wilkinson for waving a bread knife in West Thirty-ninth street. Patrick Dugan had been arrested because he was slow in closing up his salcon at 849 West Forty-third street when the police ordered him to do so. He was discharged.

Every one of the negro prisoners bore traces of having been beaten badly. Some of them accused the police of clubbing them.

In the Jefferson Market court a half dozen alleged participants in the riots were dealt with by Magistrate Hogan. Three were negroes and three white men. Two of the negroes who said that they had been clubbed by policemen were discharged. The third was put under bonds to keep the peace. The white rowdles were fined \$10 each.

THORPE'S MURDERER CAUGHT. Trailed to Washington and Arrested There

-Confesses His Guilt. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Arthur Harris, the negro who stabbed Policeman Robert J. Thorpe to death in New York early on Sunday morning while the policeman was arresting a woman for soliciting, was arrested at the home of his mother at 332 E street, S. E., in this city this morning. He admitted stabbing Thorne and said that he was willing to go to New York

without requisition. "Yes, I cut the policeman," he said when he was arrested, "but I didn't know until this morning that he was dead, and I didn't know when I cut him that he was a policeman. I had been at work as a cook at the Jeffersonian Club in Newark, but had got out of work and was living in the street where the fight was. The policeman grabbed my girl. I didn't know who he was and thought he was a citizen like myself, so I jumped in. I got the worst of of it. He hit me with a club and the marks are on my forehead and head now. He was much stronger than I am and he was getting the best of me. So I took out my pocketknife and cut him. What I did was done in self-defence. If I had known he was a policeman I wouldn't have raised a finger."

William I Scales, a colored man who had, been brought from New York identified Harris it was said, as the man wanted for Policeman Thorpe's nurder. New York detectives are here for Harris and requisition papers are expected to-morrow morning.

Harris is wanted here on a charge of assault with intent to kill, but the district authorities will waive their claim to him in favor of that of the New York police. Harris appears to be a desperate character. In December, the best of me. So I took out my pocketknife

from him. Half an hour later the man appeared at the West Thirty-seventh street station intoxicated and said he called around to make a complaint against Howard. He shouted that he was a member of the police force and would get square with Howard for clubbing him.

Chief Devery and Deputy Chief McLaughlin were sitting in the captain's room talking when the drunken man appeared. The Chief saw him exhibit a cut head to the sergeant at the desk and told the sergeant to have his head washed. When this had been done he was taken back before the desk. There he declared that he was Policeman William A. Powers of the Mercer street station.

"Why, I remember you," said Chief Devery.

"You're a disgrace to the Police Department, You're the man who arrested that six-year-old girl, Dora Callahan, for picking flowers in Stuyvesant Park. You were big enough to do that, but you were not big enough to help your companions in this trouble."

The Chief then directed Capt. Cooney to make a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct against Powers. This was done and then in the presence of forty polloemen Powers was stripped of his shield and locked in a cell.

Chief Devery sent for Policeman Howard and asked him to explain why he had clubbed Powers. Howard said that he had done so and tried to shoot him. When a-ked why he had not arrested Powers Howard said that he did not want to make any trouble for a fellow policeman.

SOUGHT ARREST FOR PROTECTION An Old Negress Found a Protector When

Threatened by East Side Hebrews. crowd of young Hebrews fell in behind an old negress named Millie Robinson as she walked down Madison street last evening and began to taunt her with cries of "Schwartze and "Nigger." Millie quickened her gait When she reached Montgomery street she saw Policeman Tucker and appealed to him for aid, At sight of the bluecoat the crowd melted

At sight of the bluecoat the crowd meited away.

"Mistah officah," said Millie excitedly, "I want to be 'rrested on a cha'ge of pertecehun. This heah Jew trash been threatenin' me."

"Why, I can't arrest you for anything like that," said the policeman. "If you had no home and no visible means of support—"

"Dat's it, mistah officah, dat's it, I aint got no means of support, I aint got no visitin home, I aint got no nothin'. So you jest lock me up for sate keepin."

She was taken to the Madison street station and locked up as a vagrant.

It Wouldn't Have Improved Things on the West Side, Chief Devery Thought.

The Dennis Malone Association, which has annual excursion up the Hudson River yes-terday. Part of the day's programme was a sionists that they could not parade north of Twenty-eighth street. That spoiled the fun-so the Dennis Malone Association voted not to parade at all.

Something Wrong, Gen. O'Beirne Says. The Morningside Republican Campaign Club

held a meeting at its club rooms last night at 409 Manhattan avenue. Speeches were made by Judge Gilbert R. Hawes, J. F. Bennett and Gen James R. O'Beirne. In his speech Gen.

O'Beirne said:

"The Republicans of New fork must keep their eyes open. The newspapers are full of the news of a race riot in our city. Something is radically wrong, either with our civilization or with the black race. We have guaranteed rights and privileges to the black men and to-day the Democratic party is trying to take these rights and privileges away from them." The Hacketts Are Now for Peace. The John C. Backett Association, at their club house at Thirty-ninth street and Tenth avenue last night passed resolutions denouncing riot-

ing, and pledging their support to preserve order if their services were needed. Members of the Hackett Association figured prominently in the fighting that occurred during the West Side

Police Vacations Stopped in Brooklyn. The commanding officers of every precinct in

Brooklyn were ordered by Chief Devery last oright to hold in reserve the off platoons until further notice. The Brooklyn policemen who would have started on vacations to-day have therefore had to postpone their holiday until all prospect of trouble is over. THE LARGEST LOCOMOTIVES.

No Others Can Compare With the New Ires

Horses Built for Mr. Carnegie. From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. CONNEAUT, Ohio, Aug. 11 .- The past few days have witnessed the practical test of the product of another evolution in the circles of the iron horse, and now Andrew Carnegie is king of the situation among locomotive owners

The latest big engine was built by a Pittsburg firm. With the tender it weighs thirteen tons more than the largest locomotive ever built before, and exceeds all others in boiler capacity by 500 gallons. The total weight, fully equipped and ready for a trip, is 391,400 pounds. Its coller capacity is 7.500 gallons. Exclusive of the tender the engine weighs 250,300 pounds—The weight on the drive wheels is 225,200 pounds. Its steam pressure is 220 pounds. Its heating surface is 3.564 square feet. In all of these points it challenges all competitors.

These engines are not built for great speed records, but for power. No test for great speed is now being made. The part of the Carnegie railroad on which they are being used includes what is known as the "Hogback" hill, one of the biggest grazes over which trains of ore are hauled in this country. The most powerful machinery is necessary to carry heavy trains from Conneaut Harbor to Albion. When once that point is reached it is an easy matter to run on into the coal mine and furnace districts of Pittsburg. The work of the new engine is to haul large trains of cars to Albion, at which place new trains are then made up for the lighter engines which take the ore further South. The large engines on the return from Albion to Conneaut Harbor bring coal and steel rails to the docks for lake shipment.

With a helper, one of the new engines can make the grace, hauling from thirty-five to forty cars. The cars used will hold in the neighborhood of 100,000 pounds (fifty tons each. Railroad officials compute the records of engines in what they style units. The new engines were started up the grades first with 250 units. Next they carried 290 units over the same grade without any assistance from a helper engine. The record which these officials hope to see made is 300 units. It is not likely that any engine will ever be made that will carry a greater load up the "Hogback". The boiler to the rear slopes toward the cab. The boiler to the rear slopes toward the cab. The boiler to the rear slopes toward the cab. The boiler to the rear slopes toward the cab. The boiler to the rear slopes toward the cab. The boiler to the rear slopes toward the cab. The boiler is sol larg by 500 gallons. The total weight, fully equipped and ready for a trip, is 391,400 pounds. Its

The Real Estate Board of Brokers requiring the news facilities of a trustworthy morning publication, together with a corresponding clientage, have designated TRE SWN their official News and Advertising medium. There is printed each day a complete summary of Real Estate transactions, together with a list of Real Estate Auction Sales to occur.—4ds. HILL FOUGHT AND LOST. him with fans and toe water and in a short time

Continued from First Page. political and factional adversaries of Mr. Hil QUEBRC, Aug. 16.-Since the outbreak of have had very little to say concerning dominant trait in his political character. The sharp comments, the bitter criticisms as to Mr. Hill being a quitter and a flunker have come upon the Government, especially in British from Democrats who have been associated with him since he entered political life as a youngster in Elmira. It is known that these friends have been greatly chagrined over his disposition to run away from a fight. They acknowledge his genius to plan in secret the overthrow of a factional adversary, but, according to their testimony, "some other fellow ter, and they are now very indignant at his must do the work in the open and court polirefusal to keep his promise. Sir Wilfrid says tical annihilation."

Since Mr. Hill's arrival here yesterday some of his friends have proclaimed that they are tired of such performances and that he must act differently, and they have added that if he does not they will be rid of him forever. In a word, they insist that he must go on with the fight to nominate Comptroller Coler for Governor and moreover that he must show his activity for Coler and his opposition to Coler's opponents in every scene of the political dramahe does not, they aver, they will not again be gulled into standing beside him-This was the situation when Elliot Danforth, one of Mr. Hill's chief lieutenants, offered a

not to increase the poll tax on his countrymen resolution declaring that it was the present Lieutenant-Governor of British Columthe committee that the Hon. James K. McGuire bia, who escorted Li Hung Chang through the of Syracuse be named as temporary chair Dominion on behalf of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's man of the State Convention to be held on Sept. 11. Mr. Croker looked astonished. Senator Grady, sitting beside him, was aghast. Mr. Western Canada is not only now in danger Murphy seemed dazed. Chairman Campbell and Secretary Mason, both Hill men to the core, of being swamped by Chinese immigration, being nearer to China than any other civilized country, but the low poli tax encourages thousands of Chinamen to land in British Columbia with the ultimate purpose of getting over the international boundary line into the United States. It is said that cheaply as the Chinese live athome, it would take them a very long time to save the equivalent of \$500 each and their passage money across the Pacific, and that consequently the imposition of a poli tax of that amount, would rid both Canada and the United States of a great deal of difficulty and trouble. In a twinkling Mr. Hill was on his feet.

second the resolution offered by Mr. Danforth, he said. He sat down. He had taken the plunge. He had declared war against Mr. Croker and the other members of the anti-Mr. McGuire is a Hill man from his head to

his feet. He was Comptroller Coler's first champion, and Mr. Croker says that Mr. Coler shall not be nominated for Governor. Mr. Hill appeared to be astonished at himself. A dozen feet away sat the Hon. William Francis Sheehan, the "Blue-Eyed Billy" of Hill's days as Governor of the State of New York Mr. Sheehan appeared to be serene. He acted though confident of victory. He was with to act, unless, in fact, it be true that they have bound themselves by some promise to 11 Hung Chang.

So far as the Japanese immigration into Canada is concerned, the question is in a fair way of settlement, the Government of Japan appearing to be quite willing to cooperate with the Canadian Government in this matter, and to restrict the immigration from Japan to Canada. The Japanese Consul at Vancouver has received word from his Government that the steady emigration of Japanese laborers to Canada will be prohibited, and it has recently been officially announced that not more than five Japanese per month would be allowed to leave their country for Canada. A proposition is also pending for the establishment of a system of passports providing for only a temporary stay in Canada of Japanese commercial travellers and others coming here on business, while Canadians visiting Japan would be satisfied with similar passports. Mr. Hill in this fight to the last ditch. The committeemen were buzzing among themelves. Mr. Croker, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Grady bumped each other's heads as they conferred over the most expeditious steps to take to defeat the Danforth resolution favoring the naming of Mr. McGuire for temporary chairman. All had been taken by surprise.

Then came the flare-up. It was led by Senator Grady. He began to speak in quiet tones but as he proceeded his voice was resonant nd he was unmistakably angry. He faced Mr. Hill as he spoke. Senator Grady offered an amendment to lay the resolution on the table and said that never before in the history of Democratic State committees had such a resolution been thought of, much less offered for consideration. The temporary officers of Democratic State conventions, he added, had always been selected by the committee the night before the convention assembled and he contended that Mr. Danforth's resolution was contrary to the usage and custom of the party.

"I can well understand, though," continued Senator Grady, "how it came about that this resolution is sprung upon this committee at this time. Never has such a thing happened before. But that little coterie consisting of Senator Hill and McGuire and Danforth and the rest got together in Mr. Hill's rooms in this hotel last night and talked over this matter with a few State committeemen and county chairmen. They didn't come out in the open. No, they planned this scheme in secret. With sentiment overwhelming for Saratoga as the place for the State Convention, they decided to get up some other little conspiracy. No Democrat outside of this little coterie has been consulted about this resolution. It is but another evidence of the disposition of Mr. Hill and his friends to get something by quick and unforeseen and snap methods.

"I tell Mr. Hill to his face that his methods are not conducive to harmony in the party. meet in his rooms in secret confe spring this resolution upon the committee is, in my judgment, a detestable method of doing things. Why were we not consulted? The delegates to the convention have not yet been elected. What Democrat ever heard of temporary chairman of a convention being elected before the delegates had been elected and that, too, nearly a month ahead of time What does this resolution mean? Does it mean that Mr. McGuire should have a full month in which to prepare his speech? ense! I move to lay the resolution upon the table.

Senator McCarren seconded Mr. Grady' mendment. Mr. Hill fired back at Senator Grady. He was not at all flustered by this time. He spoke in easy, confident tones. He sald

"There is little in the remarks of Senator Grady that requires a reply. The Senator has gone out of his way to speak of something he knows nothing and could know nothing about. I desire to inform him that there has been no meeting of State committeemen or county chairmen in my rooms on this question. A great commotion in the rear of the room nterrupted Mr. Hill and prevented him from continuing his speech. Thomas J. Whitney. State committeeman for the Thirty-second district, whose home is at Gouverneur and who was represented in the committee by Charles McSouth, had fainted and fallen from his seat. A dozen of the committee quickly surrounded

ATRYING

"My position is a trying one" was the joking remark of the cloak model of a fashionable firm. But there is less jest than earnest in statement. It is trying to be on the feet all day, to be reaching and stooping hour after hour from morn until

night. And that is a very meager outline of a business woman's day.

With many such omen the ordinary strain of labor is intensified and aggravated by a diseased condition of the delicate organs, and they become victims of that terrible backache, or blinding headache, which is so common among business women.

If you are bearing this burden, bear it no longer. For the backache, headache, nervousness and weakness which spring from a diseased condition of the vomanly organs there is a sure cure Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Half a million women have been per-

Half a million women have been perfectly and permanently cured by this wonderful medicine.

"My niece was troubled with female weakness for about four years before I asked for your advice," writes Mr. J. W. McGregor, of 62d St. and Princeton Ave., Chicago, Ills. "You advised her to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which she did faithfully for nine months, and now we must acknowledge to you that she is a well woman. We cannot thank you enough for the cure."

Sick women can consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. Address, Buffalo, N. Y.

letter free. Address, Buffalo, N. Y.

When quiet was restored Pevry Be ssayed to stop the fuss over the Danforth reso lution. It was a dangerous experiment for Mr. Belmont. Mr. Hill had dropped into his seat during the Whitney episode, and when he saw Mr. Belmont on his feet and making speech he appeared to be more or less amu at the audacity of the would-be peacemaker. Nevertheless, he listened attentively to Mr

Mr. Belmont said: "I am quite sure that Mr Danforth when he offered his resolution did not dream of any division on the question. We ought to be getting together, and I ask that Mr. Danforth withdraw his resolution

Mr. Danforth did not say a word in reply, but looked innocent, as though Mr. Belmont was right in his conjecture that no harm was in-tended by the resolution. Mr. Hill looked over toward Mr. Belmont as if he believed Mr. Belmont to be out of his senses. Then Mr. Hill roceeded with his peech. "I desire to repeat to Senator Grady," he

said, "that there has been no meeting such as he describes in my rooms here or anywhere Last evening some State committeemen and county chairmen came to my rooms, as has been usual for many years. We merely discussed the time and place for holding the State Convention. The gentleman from New York was not there. Others were, and I can prove what I say by them. It is no crime for my friends to call upon me to talk over party affairs. Other gentlemen stopping at this hotel had their callers as well as I. I wasn't spying around to see if they had more callers than 1. We only talked about the State Convention. regret that the gentleman from New York should

intimate anything improper, but-Senator Grady, interrupting: "Senator Bill n all your experience have you ever known a Democratic State Committee to select a temporary chairman a month before the convention was to be held?"

Mr. Hill: "Yes. Mr. Grady: "When? Tell me when. There ever was any such case." Mr. Croker spoke to Mr. Grady and said: "Tell him to name only one such case." Mr Bill did not reply to Mr. Grady's question

Both men were on their feet. Mr. Grady, proceeding, said: "Senator Hill. I have known you since 187 and in all these years you have been perfectly familiar with party usage, and you know that this Danforth resolution to name Mr. McGuire at this time is contrary to precedent and more over it is a snap affair and sprung upon us here rithout consultation."

Mr. Hill: "Is this committee meeting not conference?" Senator Grady: "No, you have pulled this resolution out of your hat. The delegates to the convention have not been selected. Mr. McGuire may not be elected a delegate to the

onvention. Then what would you do? Mr. Hill-Then we could withdraw him. It is a simple question. Shall we name the temporary chairman now or wait until the night before the convention? It would give Mr. McGuire an opportunity to prepare his speech we selected him now. As to the suggestion of the getleman from Suffolk (Mr. Belmont) that Mr. Danfort's should withdraw his resolution, that is a matter for Mr. Danforth alone to

Senator Grady (turning to Chairman Campbell)—I make the point of order that Mr. Mo-Guire has not been elected a delegate to the State Convention and the chairman of the convention must be a delegate. [To Mr. Hill] And I can tell you, sir, that you are not promoting harmony in the party by attempting to jam through this resolution.

Mr. Hill-This committee is merely making suggestion as to the temporary chairman of the convention. There is nothing in Mr Grady's point of order. Senator Grady (quite savagely)-I submitted

my point of order to the chairman of this committee and not to you, Senator Hill. Chairman Campbell overruled Mr. Grady's point of order. Ex-Senator Murphy then said: "I desire also o second Senator Grady's amendment that

Mr. Danforth's resolution lie upon the table, and I demand an ave and no vote." Secretary Mason called the roll. The vote to lay Mr. Danforth's resolution on the table, according to Senator Grady's amendment

was 26 to 23, Mr. Beaudrias not voting. An analysis of this vote shows that Mr. Hill has gained three votes in the committee since the anti-Hill combine headed by Mr. Croker was organized in June, and yet it demonstrates that the anti-Hill combine still controls

committee by a substantial majority.

For instance, it is known that if Beaudrias had been compelled to vote on the Grady amendment he would have voted with the anti-Hill people. The vote in the committee demon strates that the Hon. Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, National Committeeman for this State, does not carry Mr. Simon and Mr. Savage in his waistcoat pocket. The division the State committeemen in Buffalo was attributed to ex-Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, who has worked here like a beaver for Mr. Hill. Then, too, the vote of Dowd of Salamanca today was said to be due to the influence of Mr. Sheehan. But beyond all peradventure the vote in the committee to-day is proof that Tammany and Kings are working in perfect harmony and that Mr. Croker and his friends have nough Democratic votes up the State to swing the committee, and if there are no desertions between now and Sept. 11, to control the State

Convention. One of Mr. Hill's chief lieutenants said after the committee adjourned: "We would have won on the McGuire issue except for the conduct of Belmont of Babylon, Beandrias of Yonkers, Rundall of Brewster and Conway of Auburn, all of whom pledged their word to us to vote for McGuire.

Thus Mr. Hill was turned down again by the combination organized to bring about his itter humiliation in Democratic State politics It should be said that Mr. Beandriss of Yonkers explained to the committee his desire to be excused from voting by saying, "I am friendly to Tammany Hall and I am friendly to Mr McGuire. Owing to inexperience I promised to vote for Mr. McGuire. I now know that this procedure is contrary to custom and ask to be excused from voting."

Chairman Campbell then appointed Mr McLean, Mr. Grady and Mr. Sheehan a committee to consider the representation of Rich mond and Suffolk counties in the First Senat District Convention. Hitherto Suffolk, with a smaller Democratic vote than Richmond, has had a larger representation in the Senate dis trict conventions. The committee revised this to day by giving Richmond sixteen delegates and Suffolk fourteen delegates.

On motion of Mr. Danforth, the work of the Democratic League clubs was heartily commended by the committee, and the committee also decided that "William R. Hearst, President of the league, is entitled to the faithful support of all loyal Democrats." The State committee then adjourned.

The county chairmen passed the afternoo n conference with Chairman Campbell, telling him their needs and the situation in their respective counties. Most of them agreed that they were dreadfully in need of cash.

The Coler boom looks to-night as if it had been hit with a pile-driver. Yet Mr. Hill's mends say they are to go on with the Coler work and they threaten to take the war right into Kings county. They assert that Coler and his friends can win over the McLaughlin organization at the primaries on Aug. 28, and anyway they are to undertake the job, so they say. Moreover, they declare that they are to climb right into Erie county and smash Senator William Fleming Mackey's boom at th primaries.

One of the best informed Democrats in th State said to-night: "The Governorship? Well, the Democratic candidates are in this order: Stanchfield, Shepard, Mackey. Where is there cleaner, a handsomer or a smarter young Democrat than John B. Stanchfield? Look out for Stanchfield, I tell you."

Mr Stanchfield at one time was the law partner of Mr. Hill in Elmira, and Mr. Hill's friends insist to-night that Stanchfield's heart



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is still true to Poll Mr. Stanchfield, however, has become quite friendly to the chief members of the anti-Hill combine, and he has insisted that if Mr. Hill had stood valiantly by him at Syracuse in 1898 he would have been nominated for Governor in place of Augustus Van Wyck of Brooklyn, and, moreover, that he could have beaten Col. Roosevelt in tha campaign. Mr. Hill has explained his conduct to Mr. Stanchfield at that time by saying that the Hon. Hugh McLaughlin was the older friend and one to whom he was greatly in debted, and so when it was represented to him that Mr. McLaughlin desired Judge Van Wyck's mination he had no course but to acquiesce

NINTH CAVALRY SAILS FOR CHINA. The Warren Also Carries Treasure—The Fifth Infantry to Sail on Aug. 20.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.-Two squadrons of the Ninth Cavalry, in command of Col. Thomas MacGregor, sailed on the transport Warren late this afternoon for China. One hundred and thirty-four men, under comnand of Capt. Mark L. Hersey, Ninth Infantry; Lieut. P. K. Brice and Lieut. Mitchel and Allen, all belonging to regiments now in China also left on the Warren. The troops were all on board by noon, but the transport did not sail then as expected, as it took some time to load the treasure on her. Over \$1,500,000 was taken to the Orient on the Warren.

The transport Acteo, with horses of the Third Cavalry, left for China this morning, and the Siam, with supplies, sailed this afternoon. The Sherman will follow, being scheduled to sail on Aug. 20 with the Fifth Infantry, one battalion of which is now in camp at the Presidio.

Presidio.

Brig.-Gen. Charles F. Humphrey. Deputy Quartermaster-General of the Army, has arrived from Cuba en route to China, where he will have charge of the Quartermaster's department under Gen. Chaffee. He is accompanied by his secretary. E. E. Hagan of Evansville, Ind., and Clerks B. B. Downs of Washington and W. H. Moses of Lansing, Mich. It was Gen. Humphrey's intention to embark on the transport Warren, which sailed this afternoon, but upon arrival here he found the Warren overcrowded and he may decide to sail on the Sherman.

MISS PAHR SAW THE MASSACRE Witnessed the Killing of 300 Chinese Catholics in Tientsin-Her Escape.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 16 .- Miss Tille M. Fahr, who was governess in the family of Charles Denby, Jr., at Tientsin for two years, is just back at her home in Lincoln City, near here. She says that during the early part of here. She says that during the early part of the siege at Tientsin there was a panio in the city. The Christians and foreign citizens who took refuge in Gordon Hall had provisions for only a few days, when they were forced to live on Russian black bread.

"When our water gave out," said Miss Fahr, "we were forced to drink beer."

Miss Fahr says she saw the Boxers kill soo Chinese Catholics in the eastern part of the city, and stood in the upper window of Gordon Hall and saw all the Catholic churches burn. On June 16 she with a party of walve week.

nail and saw all the Catholic churches burn. On June 16 she, with a party of twelve, went down the Pel-Ho in a Government steamer. "The stench of the dead bodies was so great," said Miss Fahr, "that every one on board was forced to smoke cigarettes during the entire trip down the river."

Artillerymen From Fort Adams Leave for

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 16.—Battery C. Seventh United States Artillery, stationed at Fort Adams, left here to-night for New York on the way to China. The imen came over from the fort in campaign uniform and were escorted to the depot by the local militia and naval battal-ion with two brass bands. All along the line of march they were cheered by the people, who had come out to give them a hearty send-off. Their horses and heavy lieldpleces preceded them last week.

Gift of Wine for Wounded Americans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Mr. Jackson, Charge at Berlin, has informed the Department of State that Messrs. Nohn & Son of that city have given five cases each of white and red wine for the use of wounded American soldier and sailors in China, and that through the courtesy of German officials this wine will be forwarded with similar supplies intended for the German troops and will be delivered or board an American hospital ship in Chinese

American Bible Society Workers in China Safe Dr. John Fox. Secretary of the American Bible Society, received a cablegram vesterday from the Rev. John R. Hykes, agent of the so-ciety at Shanghai, saying that all the society's workers were safe. The despatch is supposed to refer not only to the six foreign superintend-ents, who are white men, but to include also the native workers in the employ of the society

American Hospital in Japan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.-The Department of State has been notified by Minister Buck at Tokio that the Japanese Government has given permission to the United States Government to establish a United States hospital on Japan-ese territory wherever it may select a site.

PAMINE SITUATION IN INDIA. Cholera Still Raging-Distress Expected

Continue Until After Autumn Harvests The Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief received the following cablegram yesterday from William T. Fee, United States Consul at Bombay and chairman of the Americo-Indian Famine Relief Committee

"Heavy rains have again fallen in the west ern and central portions of the famine district The wasted farmers are trying to cultivate their fields. Crops put in at the time of the earlier rains are doing fairly well. Cholers s still working havoc. It appears that the famine distress will inevitably continue untiafter the autumn harvests. We are providing many blankets, and the need of food and cloth

ng and shelter is very urgent."
The committee received additional conbutions yesterday amounting to \$690.35, which makes the total of the fund to date \$210,147.4

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